

FRANCE CALLS OUT 600,000 MORE YOUNG MEN

Weather—Fair and warmer to-night; Tuesday unsettled.

FINAL NIGHT

The



World.

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FRENCH WAR OFFICE REPORTS THREE GREAT BATTLES TO-DAY

AUSTRIAN LEFT ARMY ROUTED BY RUSSIANS; LOSSES ARE IMMENSE

St. Petersburg Officially Reports Complete Victory in Northern Galicia, Killing Thousands—Cossacks pursue and Decimate "Panic-Stricken" Survivors.

30,000 RUSSIANS CAPTURED IS CLAIM MADE BY GERMANS

Servians Preparing to Invade Bosnia With Entire Force—Koenigsberg, Thorn and Graudenz Surrounded—Poles in Kaiser's Army Said to Have Revolted and Slain Officers.

RUSSIAN REPORT.

ST. PETERSBURG (via Rome), Aug. 31 [United Press].—Russian troops have smashed through the Austrian left army near Samosce, in Northern Galicia and have routed it with enormous losses.

Thousand of prisoners have been taken, together with many cannon, machine guns and munitions, according to an official statement issued by the War Office to-day.

The Russian Cossack division is now declared to be in full pursuit of the retreating army and to have succeeded in decimating the rear guard.

The defeated Austrians are declared in the official reports to be "panic-stricken" and fresh Russian columns are being sent against them to prevent a junction with the Austrian forces now near Lemberg.

It is stated that the Russian infantry, covered by an artillery bombardment, charged the advancing Austrians and in a hand-to-hand conflict turned the right of the line at the point of the bayonet.

The Austrians were driven back so rapidly that it was impossible for them to take their artillery with them, and they abandoned it to the oncoming Russian army.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 31.—[United Press].—The great Russian army continues on the offensive along its entire 100-mile front of advance in Eastern Prussia and Galicia. Official reports here declare that the fortresses of Thorn and Graudenz on the Vistula have been invested. The Russians have heavy siege guns in operation. The second Russian invading army has reached Eastern Prussia to reinforce the first.

Fierce fighting has been in progress about Koenigsberg for three days. Russian cavalry pressed the pursuit of the retreating Germans into the outlying defenses, which they now hold.

The second Russian offensive is now engaged, having reinforced the first line, which has driven back the German and Austrian columns that are co-operating for the defense of Galicia and Eastern Prussia. The War Office says the Russian advance is being steadily pushed forward and is "overcoming an unusually stubborn resistance."

The Austrian raid into southeast Russian Poland is said to have failed and the Austrians, defeated with heavy loss, are now said to be in full retreat. The Russian line in Galicia was stated to-day to be extended through Brzuckovitz, Przemysslan and Kamionka, while the heavy fighting almost directly in front of Lemberg is still in progress. Austrian reinforcements are being rushed along the Vistula to aid in the defense of Lemberg, which is now hard pressed. The War Office declares thousands of prisoners, many guns and large quantities of munitions have been captured.

Polish soldiers of the Sixth German Breslau corps, serving against the allies on the western frontier, have mutinied and killed their officers.

(Continued on Second Page.)

U. S. RED CROSS HIRES OCEAN LINER TO AID WOUNDED

Hamburg-American Steamer Hamburg, as American Hospital Ship, Sails Saturday.

TAKES 200 DOCTORS.

Warring Governments Will Recognize Neutrality of Vessel Manned by Americans.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—(Associated Press).—The American Red Cross announced to-day that it had chartered the steamer Hamburg of the Hamburg American line, which will be renamed Red Cross and sail on Saturday for Europe.

The Hamburg, built for the China service, will make an ideal hospital ship, her cabins being unusually large because of the tropical heat. She has several times been chartered by the Kaiser to house his guests at the Kiel regattas.

A dozen hospital units will be placed on the ship, which will be manned by an American crew and commanded by retired American naval officers. It will fly, by a special act of Congress, the American flag and the Red Cross flag.

Ambassador Jusserand to-day notified the Red Cross that France would recognize the neutrality of the ship, although the primary owner is a German line. Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, already had informed the Red Cross that England would recognize the neutrality of the vessel.

The ship will go to England first, where Rear-Admiral Aaron Ward, U. S. N., retired, will take command.

Miss Mabel T. Boardman, chairman of the National Relief Board of the American Red Cross, will go to New York to-night to take personal charge of the final preparations for the departure of the ship.

The Hamburg is a twin-screw steamer of 10,532 tons. She is 490 feet long, has a beam of sixty feet and was built in 1900 at Stettin. She is now tied up at her pier in Brooklyn.

Orders were given by the Hamburg-American line to-day to push the work of making the steamer ready to sail on Saturday. She will be painted white, with a red "hospital band" around the upper part of her hull.

It was said at the offices of the Hamburg-American line here that the charter was given to the American Red Cross with the understanding that all operating expenses were to be paid by the society.

The company said that it had been notified that between 150 and 275 doctors and nurses would be sent to Europe on the ship and that accommodations for the larger number were being made. The holds will be filled with all kinds of hospital supplies. The ship is chartered to make one round trip to Europe, the ports of call to be decided upon by the Red Cross.

REOPEN QUEENSTOWN PORT TO AMERICANS WHO WANT TO SAIL FROM IRELAND.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—1.45 P. M.—As a result of representations made by the American Embassy, the port of Queenstown has been reopened to Americans in Ireland who desire to embark there for the United States.

CARDINALS MEET IN CONCLAVE TO ELECT NEW POPE

Nine Members of Sacred College Named, from Among Which Choice May Be Made.

57 ARE IN SESSION

Cardinal Farley Only American Present, Gibbons and O'Connell Not Arrived.

ROME, Aug. 31.—The last funeral rites for Pope Pius X. having been said, the members of the Sacred College to-day entered the Conclave during which a successor to the late Pope will be elected. Fifty-seven Cardinals—thirty-one of the number Italians—were assembled at the Vatican to-day for the ceremonies preliminary to the election. Among those absent are Cardinal Bugin of Canada and Cardinals O'Connell and Gibbons of the United States. It is expected that they will arrive by Thursday. Cardinal Farley of New York is the only American Cardinal present.

Troops to-day encircled the Vatican and St. Peter's, preventing the possibility of any interference during the election of the new Pope. The Italian Government took this means of guaranteeing the perfect freedom of the Cardinals during the Conclave.

Although the greatest secrecy surrounds the election of the new Pope, the Cardinals being walled up in the Conclave apartments in the Court of St. Demaseo, Vatican authorities are unanimous in declaring that in the early elimination the selection of a successor to Pope Pius has narrowed down to the choice of one of nine Cardinals. The new Pope, it is declared, is certain to be chosen from among the following Cardinals: Maffei, Caspari, Ferrari, Lualdi, Ferrata, Casella, Agliardi, Serafini and Pomplil. Each Cardinal was especially welcomed to the Conclave, wearing instead of his regular robes a special dress, including a hooded cloak of violet wool.

BUMPER COTTON CROP OF 15,090,000 BALES

Yield Indicated by Government Report May Exceed the Recent Harvest of 1911.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—A bumper crop of cotton, which may equal or exceed the record crop of 1911 when final returns are made, is indicated by the Department of Agriculture's report to-day, showing the condition of the crop on Aug. 25 to be 78 per cent. of a normal.

A total production of 15,090,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight is interpreted by the department's experts from the condition figures. This is 1,365,000 bales more than forecast from the July condition figures, the result of excellent growing conditions throughout the cotton belt during August.

SOCIETY WOMEN START ENDLESS CHAIN TO AID RED CROSS WAR FUND.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Newport society women have adopted an endless chain appeal for contributions to the Red Cross war fund. It was learned to-day, several score cards from Mrs. Hancock Bishop of Newport arrived here asking each recipient to pin a dollar bill to a card and return it and then to send two similar cards to other persons. Mrs. Bishop's card said that the money received would be turned over to the American Red Cross Society.

French Officials Claim a Victory for the Southern Wing, Indecisive Results in the Centre, but Admits the Allies Were Driven Farther to French Capital.

German War Office Declares British Army Has Been Cut Off From Its Base---French Government May Quit Paris and Make Headquarters in Bordeaux.

PARIS, Aug. 31 [Associated Press].—An official statement issued this evening summarizes the situation to date as follows:

"On our right, after partial checks, we have taken the offensive and the enemy is retiring before us.

"In the centre we have had alternate checks and successes.

"On our left, by a series of circumstances which turned in favor of the Germans, and despite lucky counter attacks, the Anglo-French forces were obliged to give way. As yet our armies, notwithstanding a few incontestable checks, remain intact.

"The morale of our troops is excellent in spite of considerable losses which are being filled from regimental depots."

THOUSANDS LEAVE PARIS; GOVERNMENT MAY BE MOVED

Families Sleep and Eat in Line for Eighteen Hours, Waiting to Buy Tickets and Board Trains.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31 [Associated Press].—France is considering the advisability of moving the seat of her Government from Paris to Bordeaux as a precautionary measure, according to official advices received here to-day.

The French Foreign Office has discussed the idea of moving the capital with foreign diplomats so that they could make proper arrangements. It is considered most probable that Ambassador Herriot will remain in Paris in order to better care for Americans should Paris be invested by the German army.

French Embassy officials pointed out that a precedent for the same situation occurred during the Franco-Prussian war of 1870, when the capital was established at Bordeaux. Most of the diplomatic missions, it is understood, would accompany the Government if it left Paris.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—[Associated Press].—Thousands of persons are preparing to leave the capital as a matter of prudence. It is felt here that the fewer the number of non-combatants in the city the better.

Lines of people stretched for blocks from the railway stations to-day. They were so anxious to leave the city that they thus early took their positions waiting for the ticket offices to be opened at 6 o'clock to-morrow morning.

All places on trains departing to-day have been sold. Whole families with their hand baggage camped in the line, where they ate their meals and slept as best they could.

The Quai d'Orsay Station was closed at noon. The crowd of persons then in line there were told that no more tickets would be sold to-day. Only a few left their places. The others resigned themselves to a wait of eighteen hours.

President Poincare, who has been seen but rarely in public since the war began, being overwhelmed with work, to-day visited the military hospital of St. Martin and spoke to many of the wounded. An immense crowd outside the place respectfully saluted the Chief Executive as he arrived and departed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31 [United Press].—The French Embassy to-day pointed out that the only buildings on the outskirts of Paris which would be destroyed would be ragpickers' huts and other shanties.

"The military regulations of Paris have always provided," it was stated, "that no valuable buildings could be erected inside the military zone which would interfere with the marks of the guns from the forts. The land in the path of cannonading by the fort is rented only to the very poorest classes and then with the understanding that whenever it is necessary the buildings on it may be torn down."

FRENCH REPORT.

PARIS, Aug. 31 [Associated Press].—All night long troops from the south and west of France have been arriving at the capital and passing by rail around the city to the locations in the encircling fortifications to which they have been assigned.

There is great activity on the part of the municipal military administration in completing the details of the plans for the defense of Paris.

Additional French forces totalling 600,000 men will be ready for active service in about six weeks as a result of the decision announced yesterday to call out the 1914 young men and the elder classes of the reservists it is stated. The reservists will be equipped and ready for the field in a few days.

PARIS, Aug. 31 [United Press].—A supreme effort to halt the German flanking movement on the northwest was being made to-day.

At daylight the French army, massed on the Lorraine frontier, attacked the German left and simultaneously the battle was renewed in the entire Vosges region.

It was hoped this would compel the Germans to withdraw some of their men from their right, thus relieving the intense pressure against the French left, which has been steadily falling back in the face of assault by a superior force.

War Minister Millerand declared this afternoon that the present positions occupied by the allies are the strongest yet held. He believes the final assault by the Germans will result in such heavy losses to them that, even though the allies are once again forced to retreat, the Germans will be unable to follow up their advantage.

"The losses of the enemy are out of all proportion to those of the allies," he said. Our lines of communication have been shortened by the fighting. Those of the enemy have been lengthened.

"Even though we are still compelled to remain on the defensive and take up a new position, it all will operate to our advantage.

"In Lorraine our forces are the aggressors and have met every move of the enemy with a counter attack that has kept the advantage here always on our side.

"Always the enemy is losing heavier than we are, while always the menace of our Russian allies becomes more real to him."

It is declared that the Germans have been unable to force the passage of the Meuse, within French territory. Every attempt to string pontoons to replace the bridges destroyed by the French has been blocked.

The forces under Gen. Paul Pau, the one outstanding French hero of the present war, are declared to have won substantial victories, the sous-Préfecture at Dieppe being